

WATER QUALITY AS MEASURED BY THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Sulfate					Date Sampled 2021
Highest Level Detected	Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations
27.4	26.9-27.4	N/A	N/A	ppm	No
					Erosion of naturally occurring deposits

Combined Radium 226/228					
Highest Level Detected	Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations
0.95	0.83-0.95	0	5	pc/L	No
					Decay of natural and man-made deposits

Gross Alpha Excluding Radon and Uranium					
Highest Level Detected	Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations
3.1	2.8-3.1	0	15	pc/L	No
					Decay of natural and man-made deposits

Turbidity

Highest Single Measurement					
Limit (Treatment Detected Technique)	Levels Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
1 NTU	0.20 NTU	N/A	No	Soil runoff	

Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit					
Limit (Treatment Detected Technique)	Levels Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
0.3 NTU	100%	No	Soil runoff		

Consumer Confidence Rule					
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.					
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation		
CCR REPORT	7/1/2021	8/5/2021	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers an annual report that informs you that the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks and exposure to contaminants in our drinking water.		

2021 Violation Summary Table

We are pleased to announce that no monitoring, reporting, treatment technique, maximum residual disinfectant level, or maximum contaminant level violations were recorded for the Village of Hazel Crest Water Department during 2021.

Unit of Measurement

ppm - Parts per .million, or milligrams per liter

ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water

pc/L - Pico-curries per liter, used to measure radioactivity

ND - Analyte not detected at or above the reporting limit

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.



Village of Hazel Crest
3000 West 170th Place
Hazel Crest, IL 60429

PHSRT Standard
US Postage
PAID
HAZEL CREST, IL
PERMIT NO. 2

Postal Customer

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE FOOTNOTES

TURBIDITY

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether futures regulation is warranted.

FLOURIDE

Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 milligrams/liter to 1.2 milligrams/liter.

SODIUM

There is not a state of federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

VILLAGE OF HAZEL CREST WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

The consumption of water during the hourly peaks within the village, except when the water supply is available from private wells, shall be subject to the following regulations and restrictions controlling the use of water for lawn sprinkling and other purposes, which regulations and restrictions shall be in effect May 15th through September 15th of each year.

1. Premises with even-numbered addresses may be sprinkled, watered or irrigated on the even-numbered days of the month.
2. Premises with odd-numbered addresses may be sprinkled, watered or irrigated on the even-numbered days of the month.
3. Industrial businesses, institutional premises, golf courses, parks and schools having even-numbered addresses may draw from the village main on even-numbered days while those having odd-numbered addresses may draw from the village on odd-numbered days of the month for the purpose of filling reservoirs serving such premises between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m.
4. The use of water from the village water mains for swimming pools shall be only by permission of the director of public works and buildings.

Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in section 1-10 of this Code for each offense, or by cutting off the water to the premises, or by the imposition of a fine levied upon any moneys deposited with the department as a guarantee for the payment of water and sewer charges.



Message from Public Works Department

Dear Residents,

It's that time of year, when the Environmental Protection Agency requires all municipal water systems to provide residents with an annual water quality report.

Once again, I am proud to inform you that Hazel Crest water continues to be healthy and safe to drink. In fact, according to the latest EPA Consumer Confidence Report inside these papers, our drinking water exceeds all EPA standards for water quality.

The Village receives good, clean Lake Michigan water from the City of Chicago via our neighbor, Harvey. At Harvey, the water is re-chlorinated and then sent to us, when it is re-chlorinated again. We are essentially drinking Lake Michigan water that's been filtered, chlorinated and fluoridated.

Hazel Crest has been fortunate to have always received clean Lake Michigan water.

Residents of other towns using well water systems will find that their water is not as pleasant tasting or smelling as Lake Michigan water. But that is not the case in Hazel Crest.

I would like to commend the Sewer and Water division of our Public Works Department, which is responsible for maintaining our safe and reliable potable water systems. The Hazel Crest Public Works staff maintains in excess of 60 miles of pipes, in addition to hundreds of valves and fire hydrants.

We thank our dedicated and hard-working Public Works staff for keeping our water system operating safely and without interruption. Next time you turn on your faucets, please remember how fortunate we are in Hazel Crest to have healthy, safe and fresh tasting drinking water. It is a village service that is maintained through the diligent monitoring and expertise of our Public Works Employees.

2021 Water Quality Report for the Village of Hazel Crest, Harvey & Chicago

The HAZEL CREST WATER DEPARTMENT is proud to announce that we had no EPA violations in 2021. This year as in the past, our tap water has met all USEPA and state drinking water health standards. Our Village vigilantly safeguards its water supply, and we are able to report that the Water Department had no violation of contaminant level or of any other water quality standard in the previous year. This report summarizes the quality of water that we provided last year, including details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We, in the Water Department, are providing you with this information because we believe you, as a valued customer should know about the quality of water.

The Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021.

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by our Water Department to provide safe drinking water. Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua usada bebe. Traduzcala 0 habble con alguien que 10 entienda bien. The source of drinking water used by Hazel Crest is purchased Surface Water. For more information regarding the report contact the Public Works office at 708-335-9600 Ext. 200. Residents of Hazel Crest have the opportunity to participate in the decision making processes that affect drinking water quality at Village Board meetings on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.

The Village of Hazel Crest receives its water from the City of Harvey, which in turn receives its water from the City of Chicago. The City of Chicago receives its water from Lake Michigan. Lake Michigan is the sole source of water used to provide drinking water for Chicago and 188 suburban communities. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has found that the quality of Lake Michigan water has improved dramatically over the past 20 years. Lake Michigan, by volume, is the largest Great Lake and the only one located solely within the United States. It serves as a source of drinking water, as a place of swimming and fishing, as a scenic wonderland, and as a sink for municipal and industrial waste and runoff from surrounding lands. All 63 miles of shoreline within Illinois are now considered to be in good condition. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water, Susceptibility to Contamination Determination, and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl>. When completed, all sources of pollutants in Lake Michigan will be identified and there will be information regarding the source water's susceptibility to contaminants based on the findings of the assessment. Since the quality of the raw water is good, conventional treatment methods of disinfection, coagulation and sedimentation, and sand filtration are adequate for providing water that is free of harmful contaminants. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Water Quality As Measured by The City of Harvey (Cont.)

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*		Date Sampled 2021	
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL
19	8.7-19.4	N/A	60
		ppb	
		Units	Violations
		ppb	No
		ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and Copper entering drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead copper containing plumbing material.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Lead Consumer Notice	12/30/2020	2/5/2021	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

Water Quality As Measured by The City of Chicago

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Barium	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
Highest Level Detected	.0203	2	2	ppm	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppm		Naturally present in the environment.

Coliform

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliforms E Coli Max Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
0	5% of monthly sample are positive	.6		3	N	Likely Source of Contamination
						Naturally present in the environment.

Nitrate (Measure as Nitrogen)

Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
.028	.28-.28	10	10	ppm	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppm		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.

Total Nitrate & Nitrite (Measure as Nitrogen)

Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
.028	.28-.28	10	10	ppm	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppm		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.

Flouride

Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
.77	.65-.77	4	4	ppm	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppm		Water additive which promotes strong teeth.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
Highest Level Detected	9.99	9.79-9.99	N/A	N/A	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppm		Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration.

Water Quality As Measured by The Village of Hazel Crest

Regulated Contaminants

Copper	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90% Over AL	# Sites Over AL	Units	Date Sampled 2020
Copper MCLG	1.3	0.19	0	ppm	Violations
1.3				ppm	No

Likely Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Lead	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90% Over AL	# Sites Over AL	Units	Date Sampled 2020
Lead MCLG	15	8.1	1	ppb	Violations
0				ppb	N

Likely Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Chlorine	Chlorine Highest Level Detected	Chlorine Range of Levels Detected	Chlorine MCL	Chlorine MCLG	Chlorine Units	Date Sampled 2021
1	0.6-1.1	MRD LG=4	MRDL LG=4	ppm	No	Violations

Likely Source of Contamination: Water additive used to control microbes.

Haloacetic	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Date Sampled 2021
Highest Level Detected	19	4.99-24.9	No goal for total	60	ppb	Violations
				ppb	No	

Likely Source of Contamination: By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Total Trinalomethanes (TTHM)*	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Date Sampled 2021
Highest Level Detected	46	16.8-61	No goal for total	80	ppb	Violations
				ppb	No	

Likely Source of Contamination: By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Water Quality As Measured by The City of Harvey

Lead	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th percentile	Lead # Sites Over AL	Lead Units	Lead Violations	Date Sampled 2020
Lead MCLG	15	15.16	0	ppb	No	Likely Source of Contamination
0				ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90% Over AL	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2020
Copper MCLG	1.3	.153	0	ppm	No	Likely Source of Contamination
1.3				ppm		Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems

Regulated Contamination

Chlorine	Chlorine Highest Level Detected	Chlorine Range of Levels Detected	Chlorine MCL	Chlorine MCLG	Chlorine Units	Date Sampled 2021
0.7	0.5-1	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	ppm	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppm		Water additive used to control microbes.

Total Trinalomethanes (TTHM)*

Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Date Sampled 2021
37	15.61-58.2	No goal for total	80	ppb	No	Likely Source of Contamination
				ppb		By-product of drinking water disinfection

2021 Water Quality

Report for the Village of Hazel Crest, Harvey & Chicago

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPN CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land, or through the ground, it can dissolve naturally occurring minerals and radioactive materials and pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

- Possible Contaminants Consists of:
 - Microbial contaminants, such as virus and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
 - Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may originate in domestic wastewater discharges, oils and gas production, mining or farming.
 - Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.
 - Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff of septic systems; and
 - Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily for materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Maximum Contaminant level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for the margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant level or MCL: The Highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Action Level (AL): The Concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million- or one ounce in 7350 gallons of water
ppb: micrograms per liter or parts-per-billion or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
na: not applicable

Avg: milligrams Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

Notes: Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level of Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sample should occur in the future.